_[B. I	NO.	

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT SECURITY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. The legislature recognizes that those receiving
2	benefits from Hawaii's unemployment insurance system receive
3	some of the richest benefits in the nation. The legislature
4	also recognizes that while Hawaii maintains one of the lowest
5	unemployment rates in the nation and strong job growth, Hawaii's
6	employers pay some of the highest unemployment insurance taxes
7	in the nation.
8	Further, the legislature recognizes that the current
9	unemployment insurance law benefits claimants in that the
10	maximum benefit level awarded to the unemployed are increased
11	automatically each year. Concurrently, the maximum taxable wage
12	base, the maximum dollar amount of wages that is subject to
13	unemployment insurance taxes, imposed upon employers also
14	automatically increases each year, ensuring that unemployment
15	insurance taxes also increase each year.
16	For 2005, Hawaii's employers will be taxed at the highest
17	maximum taxable wage base in the nation at \$32,300.

- 1 The purpose of this Act is to provide long needed tax relief, though temporary, to Hawaii's employers for calendar 2 years 2005, 2006, and 2007. This tax relief will help small 3 business growth and provide immediate economic prosperity that 4 5 will give Hawaii's employers more money to create new jobs, expand benefits or provide overdue pay increases to their 6 7 employees. 8 SECTION 2. Section 383-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows: 9 "§383-61 Payment of contributions; wages not included. 10 (a) Contributions with respect to wages for employment shall 11 accrue and become payable by each employer for each calendar 12 year in which the employer is subject to this chapter. The 13 contributions shall become due and be paid by each employer to 14 the director of labor and industrial relations for the fund in 15 accordance with such rules as the department of labor and 16 industrial relations may prescribe, and shall not be deducted, 17 in whole or in part, from the wages of individuals in the 18 employer's employ. 19
- (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) [-and], (d), and

 (e), the term "wages" does not include remuneration paid with

 respect to employment to an individual by an employer during any

- 1 calendar year which exceeds the average annual wage, rounded to
- 2 the nearest hundred dollars, for the four calendar quarter
- 3 period ending on June 30 of the preceding year.
- 4 The average annual wage shall be computed as follows: on
- 5 or before November 30 of each year the total remuneration paid
- 6 by employers, as reported on contribution reports on or before
- 7 such date, with respect to all employment during the four
- 8 consecutive calendar quarters ending on June 30 of such year
- 9 shall be divided by the average monthly number of individuals
- 10 performing services in such employment during the same four
- 11 calendar quarters as reported on such contribution reports and
- 12 rounded to the nearest hundred dollars.
- (c) For calendar years 2005, 2006, and 2007 only, the term
- 14 "wages" as used in this part does not include remuneration in
- excess of \$7,000 paid with respect to employment to an
- 16 individual by an employer. This subsection shall apply only to
- 17 the contribution rate paid into the unemployment insurance trust
- 18 fund."
- 19 $\left[\frac{(c)}{(c)}\right]$ (d) For the calendar year 1991 only, the term
- 20 "wages" does not include remuneration in excess of \$7,000 paid
- 21 with respect to employment to an individual by an employer.

1 $[\frac{d}{d}]$ (e) For calendar year 1988 only, the term "wages" as used in this part does not include remuneration paid with 2 respect to employment to an individual by an employer during the 3 calendar year which exceeds: 4 5 (1) One hundred per cent of the average annual wage if the most recently computed ratio of the current reserve 6 fund to the adequate reserve fund prior to that 7 calendar year is equal to or less than .80; or 8 (2) Seventy-five per cent of the average annual wage if 9 the most recently computed ratio of the current 10 reserve fund to the adequate reserve fund prior to 11 that calendar year is greater than .80 but less than 12 1.2; or 13 (3) Fifty per cent of the average annual wage if the most 14 recently computed ratio of the current reserve fund to 15 the adequate reserve fund prior to that calendar year 16 17 is equal to or more than 1.2; provided that "wages" with respect to which contributions are 18 paid are not less than that part of the remuneration which is 19 subject to tax in accordance with section 3306(b) of the 20 21 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

1 [(e)] (f) If an employer during any calendar year acquires substantially all the property used in a trade or business, or 2 in a separate unit of a trade or business, of another employer, 3 and after the acquisition employs an individual who prior to the 4 acquisition was employed by the predecessor, then for the 5 purpose of determining whether remuneration in excess of the 6 average annual wages has been paid to the individual for 7 8 employment, remuneration paid to the individual by the predecessor during the calendar year shall be considered as 10 having been paid by the successor employer. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "employment" includes services 11 constituting employment under any employment security law of 12 another state or of the federal government. 13 $[\frac{f}{f}]$ (g) Subsections (b) through $[\frac{f}{f}]$ (f) 14 notwithstanding, for the purposes of this part the term "wages" 15 shall include at least that amount of remuneration paid in a 16 17 calendar year to an individual by an employer or the employer's predecessor with respect to employment during any calendar year 18 which is subject to a tax under a federal law imposing a tax 19 against which credit may be taken for contributions required to 20 21 be paid into a state unemployment fund.

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1	$[\frac{(g)}{(h)}]$ In accordance with section 303(a)(5) of the
2	Social Security Act, as amended, and section 3304(a)(4) of the
3	Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, any contributions
4	overpaid due to a retroactive reduction in the taxable wage base
5	may be credited against the employer's future contributions upon
6	request by the employer; provided that no employer shall be
7	given a cash refund."
8	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
9	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
10	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
11	
12	INTRODUCED BY:
13	BY REQUEST